U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

COPS
COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2010 COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program Grant Owner's Manual

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation
Purpose Area #1: Improve Public Safety and Enhance Community Policing

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
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www.cops.usdoj.gov

2010 COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program Grant Owner's Manual

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation Purpose Area #1: Improve Public Safety and Enhance Community Policing

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This manual was created to assist COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program grantees with the administrative and financial matters associated with the grant.

For more information about your Tribal Resources Grant Program grant, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist. If you do not know the name or telephone number of your COPS Grant Program Specialist, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20530
(For overnight delivery, please use 20005 as the ZIP Code)

COPS Online: www.cops.usdoj.gov

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Table of Contents

GETTING STARTED 4

I. GRANT ACCEPTANCE, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS 6
- The Award Document 6
- Grant Conditions 7
  - Reasons for Grant Conditions 7
  - Review of Grant Conditions 8
    1. Grant Owner's Manual 8
    2. Assurances and Certifications 8
    3. Allowable Costs 9
    4. Supplementing, Not Supplanting 13
    5. Extensions 14
    6. Modifications 14
    7. Evaluations 15
    8. Reports 16
    9. Grant Monitoring Activities 16
    10. Community Policing 17
    11. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) 18
    12. Contracts with Other Jurisdictions and Grant Benefits 19
    13. Criminal Intelligence Systems 20
    14. Sole Source Justification 20
    15. False Statements 21
    16. Additional High-Risk Grantee Requirements 22
    17. Duplicative Funding 22
- What are the specific rules regarding termination of grant funding? 23
- Accepting the Grant Award 24
  - Who should sign the Award Document for our agency? 24
  - When must the Award Document be returned? 24

II. PROCUREMENT PROCESS 26
- What documentation must be submitted to the COPS Office for sole source approval? 26

III. ACCESSING GRANT FUNDS 30
- Payment Methods 30
  - What methods of payment are used? 30
  - GPRS (Grant Payment Request System) 30
  - PAPRS (Phone Activated Paperless Request System) 30
- Setting Up Your Account 30
  - How do we set up a GPRS account? 30
  - How do we fill out the payment enrollment forms? 31
  - When should Federal Financial Reports be filed? 31
- Additional Payment Questions 32
  - Can we receive advances? 32
  - How often do we request reimbursement of costs? 32
  - Can we earn interest on our grant funds? 32
- Matching Funds 32

IV. FINANCIAL RECORD MAINTENANCE 34
Accounting Systems and Records 34
What accounting systems are required? 34
What records must be kept? 34
How long must documents be kept? 34
What if we have more than one grant? 35
Who may access our records? 35

V. FEDERAL AUDIT REQUIREMENTS 37
Requirements and Audits 37
What are the regulations governing SAA requirements? 37
Who must have an SAA audit? 37
What is the role of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG)? 37
How are COPS grants selected for an OIG audit? 38
Typical Audit Findings 38

VI. REPORTS 41
Federal Financial Reports 41
How do we file Federal Financial Reports? 41
How will grant funds be monitored? 42
Program Progress Reports 42
What kind of information will these reports require? 43
Do we need to request a progress report? 43
Contact Points to Obtain Technical Assistance and Report Violations 43

VII. WHEN THE GRANT PERIOD HAS ENDED 45
Final Federal Financial Report (SF-425) 45
When should all of the grant monies be spent? 45
Final Program Progress (Closeout) Report 45
Equipment Disposition 46

VIII. CONCLUSION 48

IX. GLOSSARY OF TERMS. 50

APPENDIXES 56
Appendix A: List of Source Documents 56
Appendix B: Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation 58
Appendix C: National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Bulletproof Vest Standards 63

Getting Started

GETTING STARTED

Congratulations on receiving a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The 2010 COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program (TRGP) provides funding directly to federally recognized tribal jurisdictions with established law enforcement agencies. TRGP was designed to expand the implementation of community policing and meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in tribal communities through a broadened comprehensive program.

In 2010, the COPS Office participated in the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS). The Department of Justice (DOJ) is committed to a sustained partnership with tribal governments to improve public safety in tribal communities, to ensure the security of Native women, and to build a better future for young people who are the future of tribal communities. At an October 2009 listening session, senior Justice Department officials heard the articulated needs of tribal governments to achieve these goals. Additionally, two national tribal teleconference calls were held on December 18 and December 23, 2009 in order to obtain tribal input in the development of this new approach.

As a result, in Fiscal Year 2010 the Department of Justice issued one single Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation that encompasses the Department's available tribal government-specific grant programs.

Under the 2010 Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation, the Department asked each tribe to submit a single application for all available DOJ tribal government-specific grant programs, according to the tribes' needs. The advantage of this coordinated process was that, when DOJ reviewed a single application from a tribe, it had a better understanding of the overall public safety needs. The DOJ grant-making components then coordinated in making award decisions to address these needs on a more comprehensive basis.

The 2010 Tribal Resources Grant Program grant, which was also CTAS Purpose Area #1: Improve Public Safety and Enhance Community Policing provides funding for background investigations, training, uniforms, basic issue equipment, technology, and vehicles for tribal law enforcement agencies.

This COPS TRGP Grant Owner's Manual will assist your agency with the administrative and financial matters associated with your grant. It was developed by the COPS Office to ensure that all COPS TRGP grantees clearly understand and meet the requirements of their grant. Please review this manual carefully, because a failure to follow grant requirements can have serious ramifications. Please do not hesitate to call the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770 if you need assistance with the implementation of your grant.

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to work in partnership with your community.

I. Grant Acceptance, Terms, and Conditions

I. GRANT ACCEPTANCE, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS

To officially accept and begin your Tribal Resources Grant Program grant, your agency must review, sign and return the original Award Document to:

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)
Attention: TRGP Control Desk
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20530
(For overnight delivery, please use 20005 as the ZIP Code)

Your agency will not be able to draw down grant funds until the COPS Office receives your original, signed Award Document. **Signatures on the Award Document must be original—photocopies, faxed copies, stamps, and/or electronic signatures will not be accepted.** For more information on drawing down grant funds, please see Section III, "Accessing Grant Funds."

Your agency must also review, sign, and return with its Award Document the relevant special condition certifying its compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems. For additional information on this condition, please see grant condition #13 on page 20 of this manual.

The Award Document

The Award Document is the document indicating your official grant funding amount, the grant number, the grant conditions, and the award start and end dates.

The Award Document is preprinted with your tribal government executive's name and address. If this information is incorrect or has changed, please complete the Change of Information (COI) form online at www.cops.usdoj.gov through the Account Access option. If the government official has changed since the time of application, please have the current government executive for your tribe sign the Award Document. **Please do not make corrections to the original Award Document (including the use of correction fluid). The COPS Office will not accept an altered Award Document.** Once you have reviewed your Award Document, please sign it, make a copy of the document for your records, and mail the original document (copies cannot be accepted) with original signatures back to the COPS Office within 90 days of the date shown on the award congratulatory letter.

The award start date indicated on the Award Document means that your agency may be reimbursed for any allowable costs incurred on or after this date. The duration of the TRGP award is two years (24 months).

Your grant number is in the following format: 2010-HEWX-0000 for TRGP awards. The COPS Office tracks grant information based upon this number. Therefore, it is important to have your agency's grant number (and/or your agency's ORI number) readily available when corresponding with the COPS Office.

Your ORI number begins with your state abbreviation followed by five numbers and/or letters (e.g., VA00000). This number is assigned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for use in tracking information for the Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The COPS Office tracks programmatic grant information based upon this ORI number. If your agency does not have an ORI number assigned by the FBI, the COPS Office assigns a non-official ORI code to use as an agency identifier (in such cases, the last two digits will be "ZZ"). If you have any questions regarding your grant, please refer to your grant award number or your agency's ORI number when you contact the COPS Office.

Your OJP vendor number, in most circumstances, is your agency's nine-digit federal tax identification number assigned to you by the Internal Revenue Service. If your OJP vendor number differs from your tax identification number, the OJP vendor number is only to be used for administrative purposes in connection with this grant program, and should not be used for Internal Revenue Service purposes.

Grant Conditions

The grant conditions are listed on your agency's Award Document. By accepting this grant, you are obtaining federal funds from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office). As part of that agreement, your agency acknowledges that it will comply with these conditions (and, if applicable, additional special conditions specific to your agency). The section that follows describes in detail each of the award conditions, their rationale, and their implications. It also addresses many frequently asked questions. If you have additional questions concerning any of these grant conditions, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770.

In limited circumstances, your award may be subject to special conditions that prevent your agency from drawing down or accessing grant funds until the special conditions are satisfied as determined by the COPS Office. Any special conditions will be included with your award package. However, if you have questions about the special conditions, please call your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770.

Reasons for Grant Conditions

The requirements of your grant are established within:

- The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 which established the COPS Office.
- Applicable rules, regulations and policies issued by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the United States Treasury.
- The specific Tribal Resources Grant Program programmatic requirements established by the COPS Office.

A list of source documents for this booklet is provided in Appendix A. You may request copies of any source reference document from:

Office of Administration, Publication Unit
New Executive Office Building, Room G 236
Washington, DC 20503

COPS-specific documents may be requested directly from the COPS Office.

Review of Grant Conditions

By signing the Award Document to accept this Tribal Resources Grant Program grant, your agency agrees to abide by the following grant conditions:

1. Grant Owner's Manual

The grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions in this 2010 COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program Grant Owner's Manual; COPS statute (42 U.S.C. §. 3796dd, et seq.); 28 C.F.R. Part 66 or 28 C.F.R. Part 70 as applicable (governing administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements); 2 C.F.R. Part 225 (OMB Circular A-87), 2 C.F.R. Part 220 (OMB Circular A-21), 2 C.F.R. Part 230 (OMB Circular A-122) and 48 C.F.R. Part 31.000 et seq. (FAR 31.2) as applicable (governing cost principles); OMB Circular A-133 (governing audits); applicable representations made in the grant application; and all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, regulations, or circulars.

Why This Condition:

This manual has been designed to inform you of the requirements, laws, regulations, and policies that apply to your grant. Your agency will be responsible for the information and rules contained in this manual and for implementing your grant in compliance with the applicable terms, conditions, and regulations. More detailed guidance regarding any particular grant requirement or your agency's specific circumstances can be requested through your COPS Grant Program Specialist.

What You Should Do:

Please read the entire Grant Owner's Manual carefully prior to signing the grant Award Document. If you have any questions, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist. When accepting your grant award, you should ensure that the proper reporting and financial systems are in place to satisfy the grant requirements.

2. Assurances and Certifications

The grantee acknowledges its agreement to comply with the Assurances and Certifications forms that were signed as part of its original grant application.

Why This Condition:

Although the COPS Office has made every effort to simplify the process of applying for and receiving grants, several provisions of federal law require us to seek your assurances and certification regarding certain matters. Most of the assurances and certifications apply to all federal grant programs.

What You Should Do:

Applicants to COPS grant programs are required to sign the Assurances and Certifications forms at the time of application. Signing these documents assures the COPS Office that you have read, understand, and accept the grant terms and conditions outlined in the Assurances and Certifications. Your agency is required to keep the Assurances and Certifications forms containing the original signatures of the government executive named on the CTAS application (SF-424). The original signed forms must be furnished upon request. Please read these documents carefully as the signature on these documents is treated as a material representation

of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines whether to award the covered grant. Additional copies of the Assurances and Certifications forms are contained in Appendix B of this manual. If you have any questions about them, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770.

3. Allowable Costs

The funding under this project is for the payment of approved costs to meet the needs of law enforcement in tribal communities. The allowable costs for which your agency's grant has been approved are limited to those listed on the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum, which are included in your agency's award packet.

The Final Funding Memorandum specifies the exact item/services that your agency is allowed to fund with your TRGP grant. The Financial Clearance Memorandum specifies the overall amount approved for each budget request category. Both documents describe any costs which have been disallowed after review of your proposed budget. **Your agency may not use TRGP grant funds for any costs that are not identified as allowable in the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum.**

Why This Condition:

Funding under TRGP grants is for the purchase of equipment, technology, training, uniforms, and other items approved by the COPS Office as reflected in the Final Funding Memorandum. The COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program funds the purchase of items that have a link to the implementation or enhancement of community policing initiatives in your agency.

To be eligible for payment under this grant, the purchase of approved items must be made after the grant award start date and comply with the guidelines described in Section III, "Accessing Grant Funds," of this manual. Section IV, "Financial Record Maintenance," outlines the types of records you must keep to document that you followed this grant condition. Purchases must also reflect the costs that were approved as shown in the Final Funding Memorandum.

What You Should Do:

All grantees should keep and maintain the most recent, approved version of your application for this grant program, which will contain the approved costs for this grant. Refer to your Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum for the list of approved allowable costs. As long as funds are spent during the grant period on the approved equipment, technology, training, or other costs that were documented in your application's budget summary and were approved through the issuance of the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum, this grant condition will be satisfied.

Please be advised that grantees may not use COPS funding for the same item or services also funded by another Department of Justice award.

A. Allowable Costs: Background Investigations

Based on the Final Funding Memorandum, grantees may have been awarded funding for background investigations for newly hired officer positions or for COPS-funded positions from previous grants that had not yet been filled if other funding (state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs) was not budgeted for the background investigations. Background investigations must be completed before expenses incurred in connection with such investigations can be reimbursed. Funded background investigations may not be initiated prior to the official award start date of the grant period.

B. Allowable Costs: Training

Based on the Final Funding Memorandum, grantees may have been awarded funding for otherwise unfunded expenses associated with sending recruits to a state academy that will train and certify tribal police officers, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Indian Police Academy in Artesia, New Mexico, or to basic training from an established academy that trains Indian police officers, such as the Navajo Nation's academy. Basic law enforcement training is encouraged for existing police officers who have not received basic law enforcement training, depending on the needs of your department and the availability of funding. Grant funding may only be used for one cycle of basic training per officer. The grantee agency will be responsible for any additional costs associated with an officer not completing basic training on the first attempt.

TRGP funds may also pay for community policing and problem-solving training; specialized law enforcement training in such topics as counterterrorism, family violence, and crime prevention and detection; and training related to Indian Country jurisdictional issues. Only requests for training by recognized training providers such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the FBI, the BIA Indian Police Academy, a state police academy, COPS Regional Community Policing Institutes, or a tribal community college will be considered. In addition, funding may be used to attend training conferences such as the National Native American Law Enforcement Association's annual training conference, or any COPS-sponsored conference.

Funding for community policing or other law enforcement training will only cover travel, lodging, and per diem for each representative to and from the training site (if training is conducted more than 50 miles from your agency headquarters). State academy training costs include training instruction fees, academy tuition, course fees, textbooks, manuals, supplies, and travel in connection with the training (transportation, lodging, per diem, etc.) if the training is located more than 50 miles from the job site. If your state academy does not charge for the training, your department will be reimbursed only for travel in connection with the training. Departments that send their officers to the BIA Indian Police Academy will be reimbursed for travel costs only, as there is no cost for tuition at the BIA Indian Police Academy for tribal officers.

TRGP funds may pay for computer training for systems, hardware, or software that grantees already own, but may not be utilizing to their fullest extent because of a lack of training. Applicants must demonstrate that the training enhances law enforcement activities, particularly in support of community policing. Applicants must indicate the type and source of such training requested at the time of application. TRGP funding may be used only for training costs not already funded in the applicant's budget with state, local, or BIA funds.

Funding for computer training may cover the cost of instruction and costs for instructor travel, lodging, per diem, and other expenses, as funding permits. In addition, TRGP funding may be used for offsite training required to increase tribal capacity to operate a crime information gathering system compatible with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System.

C. Allowable Costs: Uniforms and Basic Issue Equipment

- Batons and baton holders
- Bicycle helmets
- Bulletproof vests**/Body armor
- Dress uniforms (dress coat, dress shirts, dress pants, ties)
- Standard uniforms (uniform shirts, trousers, ties, belts)
- Footwear (dress shoes, athletic shoes, boots)
- Gas masks
- Gun belts and belt accessories
- Handcuffs and cases/holders
- Hats/caps/gloves
- Hazmat suits
- Holsters
- Identification badge(s)/other insignia (nameplates, etc.)
- Manuals, reference books, notebooks, etc.
- Other miscellaneous items issued to police recruits (e.g., flashlights, templates, and whistles)
- Other standard issue apparel/uniform accessories (subject to approval)
- Outerwear (raincoat, coat, jacket, reflective vest)
- Pepper spray and holders
- Portable/mobile radios and holders
- Primary issue handguns
- Rescue equipment (first aid kits, diving gear, flotation devices, etc.).

** Any bulletproof vest purchased under TRGP must meet National Institute of Justice standards, as shown on the list of acceptable vests included in Appendix C of this manual.

D. Allowable Costs: Technology

To be eligible for payment under this grant, the purchase of equipment and technology must occur on or after the award start date, the items must be those specifically applied for and approved by the COPS Office, and they must meet the guidelines described in 28 C.F.R. Part 66 or 28 C.F.R. Part 70, as applicable. Equipment or technology purchased on or after the award start date must be in addition to purchases that the grantee is obligated or funded to make in its current budget. Funds currently allocated to purchase equipment or technology may not be reallocated to other purposes or reimbursed upon the award of a TRGP grant.

- Automated booking systems
- Automated fingerprint identification systems
- Breathalyzers
- Cell phones (no airtime minutes allowed)
- Communication systems including narrow band upgrade equipment

- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems/Dispatch systems
- Computer hardware
- Computer software
- Conducted energy devices
- Crime mapping software
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
- Hardware/software upgrades
- In-car video cameras
- Interoperable communications technology
- Mobile data computers/laptops/terminals
- National Crime Information Center (NCIC) systems
- National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)/UCR compliant crime data systems
- Night vision equipment
- Records Management Systems (RMS)
- Satellite phones

E. Allowable Costs: Police Vehicles

Allowable items include police cars, basic vehicle accessory packages, and special conveyances such as sport utility vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, and ATVs based on demonstrated need.

F. Allowable Costs: Travel

Travel costs for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items are allowable under the TRGP with prior approval from the COPS Office. For grantees subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 220 (OMB Circular A-21) Cost Principles for Educational Institutions; 2 C.F.R. Part 225 (OMB Circular A-87) Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments; or 2 C.F.R. Part 230 (OMB Circular A-122) Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations, travel costs incurred directly by the grantee or costs incurred for project-related non-grantee travel will be reimbursed based upon the grantee's written institutional travel policy (if available) and if the costs are reasonable and allocable under the project. In the absence of an acceptable and available institutional travel policy, allowable per diem travel costs for lodging, meals and incidentals will be reimbursed based on the established GSA per diem rates for the relevant geographic area. These rates can be found at www.gsa.gov. Allowable airfare travel costs will be reimbursed based upon the lowest discount commercial airfare, the federal government contract airfare, if authorized and available, or standard coach airfare.

For grantees subject to 48 C.F.R. Part 31.000, et seq. (FAR-31.2) Cost Principles for Commercial Organizations, travel costs incurred directly by the grantee will be reimbursed if the costs are reasonable and allocable under the project. Travel costs for lodging, meals and incidental expenses may be reimbursed based upon per diem, actual expenses or a combination of these methods, as long as the reimbursement rate does not exceed established GSA per diem rates as set forth in the Federal Travel Regulation. Transportation costs may be reimbursed based on mileage rates, actual costs incurred, or a combination of these methods. Allowable airfare travel costs will be reimbursed based upon standard coach fare, unless otherwise authorized in advance by the COPS Office.

The COPS TRGP will fund grant-related travel costs for the grantee agency or other (non-grantee) individuals to attend training and technical assistance conferences, seminars, or classes, or to visit a site specified in the application. Allowable expenses for grant-related lodging, meals and incidental expenses that were included in the application have been approved by the COPS Office as part of the TRGP award and final budget. Your agency should keep timely and accurate records of all travel expenses. If at any time these costs change, you should immediately contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist to obtain a grant modification.

Please be advised that grantees may not use COPS funding for the same item or service also funded by another Department of Justice award.

4. Supplementing, Not Supplanting

State, local, and tribal governments must use TRGP funds to supplement, and not supplant, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that are already committed or otherwise would have been committed for grant purposes (training, purchases, and/or activities) during the grant period. In other words, grantees may not use COPS funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that would have been dedicated to the COPS-funded item(s) in the absence of the COPS grant.

Why This Condition:

The COPS statutory non-supplanting requirement mandates that grant funds may not be used to replace state or local funds (or, for tribal grantees, Bureau of Indian Affairs funds) that would, in the absence of federal aid, be made available for the grant purposes. Instead, TRGP grant funds must be used to increase the total amount of funds that would otherwise be made available for purchasing equipment, training, and other services.

What You Should Do:

Grantees may not use TRGP funding for any item, or cost such as a vehicle or officer training, if that item or cost was otherwise budgeted with tribal, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds, or committed to the grantee's budget. TRGP funds may not be used to purchase any items prior to the official grant award start date.

In addition, state and local grantees may not reallocate state, local, or BIA funds from one area within the law enforcement budget to another as a result of receiving TRGP grant funds. For example, grantees who have budgeted funds to pay for new computer equipment may not reallocate those funds to pay for any other law enforcement cost as a result of receiving TRGP grant funds for the same computer equipment. To meet this grant condition, you must ensure that:

- Equipment and technology must be purchased on or after the award start date (unless an exception is authorized in writing by the COPS Office) and must be in addition to purchases that the grantee is obligated or funded to make in the current budget. Funds currently allocated to purchase equipment or technology may not be reallocated to other purposes or reimbursed upon the award of a TRGP grant.

  Example: Grantees who have budgeted local funds to pay for a new computer system may not reallocate those funds to pay for any other law enforcement cost as a result of receiving TRGP funds for the same computer system.

- Any training provided by the Tribal Resources Grant Program is in addition to the number of hours of training already provided by your agency. Funds currently allocated for training may not be reallocated to other purposes.

5. Extensions

Your agency may request an extension of the grant award period to receive additional time to implement your grant program. Such extensions do not provide additional funding. Only those grantees that can provide a reasonable justification for delays will be granted no-cost extensions. **Extension requests must be received prior to the end date of the award, as extension requests received after an award has expired will be approved only under very limited circumstances.**

Why This Condition:

Under federal regulations, requests to extend the grant award period require prior written approval from the COPS Office. Without an approved extension, your agency is not permitted to draw down federal funding for costs incurred beyond the official grant award end date. However, if justified, the COPS Office seeks to accommodate reasonable requests for no-cost time extensions to fully implement the COPS grant.

What You Should Do:

The COPS Office will contact your agency during the last quarter of the grant award period to determine whether a no-cost time extension is needed. Requests to extend the grant award period must be received by the COPS Office before the official grant award end date. Failure to submit a request for a no-cost time extension by the end date will result in the immediate deobligation of any remaining grant funds.

6. Modifications

Occasionally, a change in an agency's fiscal or law enforcement situation necessitates a change in its TRGP award. Grant modifications under TRGP are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. All modification requests involving the purchase of new budget items must be approved, in writing, by the COPS Office prior to their implementation. In addition, please be aware that the COPS Office will not approve any modification request that results in an increase of federal funds.

Why This Condition:

The COPS Office realizes that agencies may need to reprogram grant funds. Acceptable examples of such award modifications include purchasing additional equipment using cost-savings from approved items, or purchasing a different type of equipment due to changing needs. Under federal regulations, you may expend grant funds only as approved in the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum. Any requests to change or alter grant awards require written approval from the COPS Office prior to their implementation. Without prior written approval, you must continue to implement your grant as it was originally awarded and accepted by your agency. Please be advised that reprogramming requests for unallowable costs will not be approved (e.g., construction, indirect costs, etc.).

What You Should Do:

If you wish to modify your grant award, you are required to submit your plan in writing to the COPS Office for approval. Grantees must request a modification to the award by submitting a letter on official letterhead that includes:

- ORI number
- Grant number
- Details of the original award
- A description of the proposed changes, including each new item proposed for purchase, its purpose, and how it relates to the overall project
- Revised budget worksheets that reflect all changes.

Please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist for Modified Budget Detail Worksheets and further direction on any additional requirements that may apply to your modification request. The COPS Office will then evaluate your request and notify your agency, in writing, of our decision.

7. Evaluations

The COPS Office may conduct monitoring or sponsor national evaluations of the COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program. The grantee agrees to cooperate with the monitors and evaluators.

Why This Condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 states that evaluations of the program may be carried out or commissioned by the Attorney General for the furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The COPS Office conducts evaluations to determine what programs are working, how programs may be improved, and why certain programs are more successful than others. Specifically, the COPS Office may assess the way in which your agency implements its grant. In some jurisdictions, COPS staff or evaluators may study the effectiveness of funded programs, projects, and activities. Evaluators may collect information about the programs' effect on crime, victims of crime, and the quality of life in communities. In addition, they may ask questions about the challenges encountered during project implementation, how residents feel about community policing, and how police feel about their work. This information will be useful to other communities and police agencies across the country.

What You Should Do:

When evaluations are undertaken, you may be contacted in writing with specific requests for information. In general, evaluators may need to speak with individuals in your agency or department, observe activities, and obtain written reports about and from your agency or department. You will be asked to facilitate any site visits and information-gathering activities. In addition, you will be asked to provide accurate and timely information about your grant activities. You should fully comply with any requests made regarding these evaluations.

8. Reports

To assist the COPS Office in the monitoring of your award, your agency will be responsible for submitting periodic programmatic progress reports and quarterly financial reports.

Why This Condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 and other federal regulations and policies require that financial assistance provided by the federal government be monitored carefully to ensure the proper use of federal funds. In addition, the COPS Office seeks to document, on a continuing basis, the progress of our programs and grantees.

What You Should Do:

This grant condition is designed to make your agency aware of reporting requirements associated with TRGP grants. These reports are discussed in greater detail in Section VI, "Reports," of this manual. All reports should be submitted within the deadlines given to avoid suspension or possible termination of grant funds or other remedial actions.

9. Grant Monitoring Activities

Federal law requires that law enforcement agencies receiving federal funding from the COPS Office must be monitored to ensure compliance with their grant conditions and other applicable statutory regulations. The COPS Office is also interested in tracking the progress of our programs and the advancement of community policing. Both aspects of grant implementation—compliance and programmatic benefits—are part of the monitoring process coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice. Grant monitoring activities conducted by the COPS Office include site visits, office-based grant reviews, alleged noncompliance reviews, financial and programmatic reporting, and audit resolution. As a COPS grantee, you agree to cooperate with and respond to any requests for information pertaining to your grant.

Why This Condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 states that each grant program must contain a monitoring component. The COPS Office actively monitors how grantees are adhering to COPS grant requirements and develops the best technical assistance based on this feedback.

What You Should Do:

Your agency may be required to accommodate routine and non-routine efforts by the COPS Office, or an entity designated by COPS, to examine your agency's use of federal funds, both programmatically and financially. The most common ways are:

1. **Site Visits** - The COPS Office conducts grantee site visits to ensure compliance with grant terms and conditions. These visits also provide firsthand observation of the grantee's community policing strategies. Promising practices identified during site visits are documented and may be shared with the law enforcement community. Technical assistance and follow-up are conducted to address potential and actual vulnerabilities. The purpose of site visits is therefore three-fold: review community policing activities, ensure grantee compliance, and provide service and technical assistance. If selected, you will be notified in writing in advance of any on-site review of your COPS grants. This review is generally performed over a one or more day period and also provides an opportunity for agency representatives to seek assistance on any grant implementation issues. Your agency will be notified in writing of the results and any action required to remedy identified grant violations.

2. **Office-Based Grant Reviews (OBGRs)** - Certain grants are selected for a review conducted at the COPS Office. If selected, your agency will be contacted at the start of this review and our staff will work with your agency to correct any grant problems or deficiencies through telephone, fax and/or written correspondence with your agency.

3. **Complaints** - The COPS Office responds to complaints from citizens, labor associations, media, and other sources. Written complaints or allegations are reviewed by the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division, and may result in a review of your agency's grants to determine compliance with grant conditions.

Grantees are responsible for remedying any grant noncompliance that is identified through these or other monitoring or auditing activities. Remedies for noncompliance may include, but are not limited to: suspending grant funding, repaying misused grant funds, voluntary withdrawal from or involuntary termination of remaining grant funds, and bars from receiving future COPS grants. To avoid findings of noncompliance, grantees are strongly encouraged to contact the COPS Office at any time during the life of a COPS grant with questions concerning grant requirements and also to maintain all relevant documentation that may demonstrate grant compliance. For more information, please contact the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division at 800.421.6770 or at ask.Cops@usdoj.gov.

10. Community Policing

Community policing activities to be initiated or enhanced by your agency were identified and described in your grant application. All equipment, technology, and training awarded under the TRGP grant must be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing.

The COPS Office defines community policing as a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. TRGP grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities.

Why This Condition:

COPS grants are designed to increase community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. This is achieved through problem-solving tactics and community policing partnerships. It enhances police professionalism by providing officers with the skills and motivation to act in innovative ways to solve community crime-related problems. Your organization may be monitored or audited to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with your proposed plan. The COPS Office may also use this information to understand the needs of the field, and potentially provide for training, technical assistance, problem solving and community policing implementation tools.

What You Should Do:

Community policing activities to be implemented or enhanced by your agency were identified in your grant application. Your community policing needs may change during the life of your grant, and minor changes to this plan may be made without prior approval of the COPS Office. If your agency's community policing plan changes significantly, however, you must submit those changes in writing to the COPS Office for approval. Changes are "significant" if they deviate from the range of possible community policing activities identified and approved in the original community policing plan submitted with your application.

11. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)

All recipients of funding from the COPS Office must comply with the federal regulations pertaining to the development and implementation of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (28 C.F.R. Part 42 subpart E).

Why This Condition:

It is the experience of the Justice Department in implementing its responsibilities under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Safe Streets Act), the statute that established the COPS Office, that "the full and equal participation of women and minority individuals in employment opportunities in the criminal justice system is a necessary component to the Safe Streets Act's program to reduce crime and delinquency in the United States." 28 C.F.R. § 42.301. The Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) does not impose quotas or hiring requirements on recipients of federal funds.

What You Should Do:

The obligations to comply with the EEOP requirement differ depending on your organization's legal status, the number of its employees, and the amount of the award.

If your organization received an award for less than $25,000; or if your organization has less than 50 employees, regardless of the amount of the award; or if your organization is a medical institution, educational institution, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe, then your organization is exempt from the EEOP requirement. However, your organization must complete Section A of the Certification Form, which explains that your organization is eligible for this exemption, and then return the form to the **Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20531.** The Certification Form can be found at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm.

Recipients that are exempt from the EEOP requirement are still responsible for complying with all applicable federal civil rights laws that prohibit recipients from discriminating in employment or in the delivery of services or benefits.

If your organization is a governmental agency or a business and has received a single award between $25,000 and $500,000 and has 50 or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then your organization has to prepare an EEOP Short Form, but it does not have to submit the EEOP Short Form to the OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the EEOP Short Form on file and make it available to the OCR for review on request. For assistance in developing an EEOP Short Form, please consult OCR's website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm. You may also request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at the OCR by calling 202.616.3208. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form, which explains that your organization is eligible for the exemption from the submission requirement, and your organization must return the form to the OCR at the above address. The Certification Form can be found at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm.

If your organization is a governmental agency or business and has received a single award for $500,000 or more and has 50 or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare an EEOP Short Form and submit it for review to the OCR at the above address within 60 days of the notification of the award. For assistance in developing an EEOP Short Form, please consult OCR's website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm. You may also request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at the OCR by calling 202.616.3208.

12. Contracts with Other Jurisdictions and Grant Benefits

Equipment, technology, training, and vehicles awarded may only be used for law enforcement activities or services that exclusively benefit your agency and the population that it serves. The items funded under the TRGP grant cannot be utilized by other agencies unless the items would exclusively benefit the population that your agency serves.

Why This Condition:

The Tribal Resources Grant Program was created under a Congressional appropriation specifically designated for tribal law enforcement agencies to improve public safety in Indian communities.

What You Should Do:

Your law enforcement agency should avoid any agreements with other jurisdictions to share awarded equipment, technology, and/or vehicles, unless the agreement complies with the requirement that COPS-funded items must exclusively benefit the grantee service population. For example, if your jurisdiction has both a tribal police department and a Bureau of Indian Affairs department, items funded under the grant might be able to be utilized by the BIA department as long as this would result in an exclusive benefit to the population that you serve. You may not, however, allow equipment, technology, or vehicles funded under the grant to be utilized by any agency or transferred to any agency that does not exclusively benefit the population that you serve. For example, you

cannot, during the grant term, loan two of your awarded computers to a neighboring county's sheriff's department. Before you enter into any agreement with another law enforcement agency, you should contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770 for additional guidance.

13. Criminal Intelligence Systems

Grantees using TRGP funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system must comply with operating principles of 28 C.F.R. Part 23. The grantee acknowledges that it has completed, signed and submitted with its grant award the relevant Special Condition certifying its compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

Why This Condition:

If your agency receives funding for equipment or technology that will be used to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system, you must comply with the operating principles found at 28 C.F.R. Part 23. An "interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system" is generally defined as a system which receives, stores, analyzes, and exchanges or disseminates data regarding ongoing pre-arrest criminal activities (examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, loan sharking, drug or stolen property trafficking, gambling, extortion, smuggling, bribery, and public corruption) and shares this data with other law enforcement jurisdictions. 28 C.F.R. Part 23 contains operating principles for these interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems which protect individual privacy and constitutional rights.

If your agency will use TRGP grant funds simply to operate a single agency database (or other unrelated forms of technology) and will not share criminal intelligence data with other jurisdictions, 28 C.F.R. Part 23 does not apply to this grant.

What You Should Do:

All COPS grant recipients are required to agree to the Criminal Intelligence Systems/28 C.F.R. Part 23 Compliance Special Condition as part of their award package so the COPS Office can track which agencies intend to use their grant funds to operate interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems. If your agency intends to use grant funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system, you should indicate this on the Criminal Intelligence Systems 28 C.F.R. Part 23 Compliance form that was included with your grant award package, and certify and submit this form along with your signed grant Award Document as your agency's agreement to comply with the operating principles found at 28 C.F.R. Part 23. Your agency now must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23 in operating the interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system funded through your COPS grant.

14. Sole Source Justification

Grantees who have been awarded funding for the procurement of an item (or group of items) or service in excess of $100,000 and who plan to seek approval for use of a noncompetitive procurement process must provide a written sole source justification to the COPS Office for approval prior to obligating, expending, or drawing down grant funds for that item.

Why This Condition:

In general, grant recipients are required to procure funded items through open and free competition. However, in some instances, grantees may have already determined that competition is not feasible.

What You Should Do:

If you have received an award for an item (or group of items) or service in excess of $100,000 and have already determined that the award of a contract through a competitive process is infeasible, you must provide a written justification that explains why it is necessary to contract noncompetitively.

The initial determination that competition is not feasible can be made if one of the following circumstances exists:

1. The item (or group of items) or service is available only from a single source;
2. Public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation; or
3. Competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources.

The COPS Office will review your request and the supporting information that you provide and will make a determination as to whether or not an exception can be granted to the general rule regarding competition. If submitting a sole source justification request to the COPS Office, please use the format described in Section II, "Procurement Process."

15. False Statements

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS grants may result in fines, imprisonment, or debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

Why This Condition:

This condition advises recipients of the consequences of submitting false claims or statements on applications, financial and programmatic reports, or other grant documents.

What You Should Do:

Ensure that all documentation related to your agency's receipt and use of grant funding (grant applications, progress reports, Federal Financial Reports, etc.) is true and accurate.

16. Additional High-Risk Grantee Requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the grant performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk grantee (28 C.F.R. Parts 66 and 70).

Why This Condition:

The Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments, 28 C.F.R. 66.12, and for Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and Other Non-Profit Organizations, 28 C.F.R. 70.14, provide that a grantee or applicant may be considered "high risk" if the Department of Justice determines that there is unsatisfactory performance, financial or administrative instability, nonconformity with award terms and conditions, or other lack of responsibility. In such cases, the Department of Justice may impose special conditions or restrictions that may include requiring the production of documentation, financial grant administration training, on-site monitoring, prior approval for expenditure of funds, quarterly progress reports, separate bank accounts, or other requirements.

What You Should Do:

In order to obtain a COPS grant, recipients must agree to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the grant performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk grantee.

17. Duplicative Funding

The recipient understands and agrees to notify the COPS Office if it receives, from any other source, funding for the same item or service also funded under this award.

Why This Condition:

This grant was awarded to your agency to address its law enforcement needs that are not funded with other funds, including federal, state, local, tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds. Consequently, your agency may not use this funding for items or services that you already have funding for from other sources.

What you Should Do:

If your agency receives funding from another source for the same item(s) or services(s) also funded under this award, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770. If necessary, the COPS Office will work with your agency to reprogram funding for items or services that are allowable under this grant program.

What are the specific rules regarding termination of grant funding?

The COPS Office has the right to sanction or terminate your agency's project when there is reason to believe that your agency:

- Is not substantially complying with the grant requirements or other applicable provisions of federal law;
- Is failing to make satisfactory progress toward the goals or strategies outlined in its application;
- Is not adhering to grant requirements or conditions;
- Is proposing substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, would have resulted in the application being denied funding;
- Is not submitting financial or programmatic reports in a timely manner;
- Is filing false statements or certifications in connection with an application, periodic report, or other grant-related documents; and/or
- Is providing other good cause for sanctions or termination as determined by the COPS Office.

In these instances, the COPS Office may:

- Temporarily withhold payments pending correction of the situation by your agency;
- Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
- Wholly or partly suspend or terminate your grant;
- Require that some or all of the grant funds be remitted to the U.S. Department of Justice;
- Condition a future grant or elect not to provide future grant funds to your agency until appropriate actions are taken to ensure compliance;
- Withhold or bar your agency from obtaining future awards;
- Recommend civil or criminal enforcement by other agencies; and/or
- Take other remedies that may be legally available.

In the event that sanctions are imposed or your grant is terminated, your agency will be notified in writing of our decision and the reason(s) for that decision.

Accepting the Grant Award

After you have reviewed the conditions of your Tribal Resources Grant Program award and your agency agrees with these conditions, you are ready to accept the award. The Director of the COPS Office has signed the Award Document indicating approval of your grant, an obligation of federal funds to your organization, and our commitment to the award. As stated at the beginning of this section, to officially begin your grant and draw down your funds, the authorized official (see Section IX, "Glossary of Terms") must sign the Award Document and return the original document to:

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)
Attention: TRGP Control Desk
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20530
(For overnight delivery, please use 20005 as the ZIP Code)

Since COPS is required to maintain the original Award Document with original signatures in our files, faxed or altered copies of the Award Document cannot be accepted.

Who should sign the Award Document for our agency?

The "authorized official" is the government executive who has ultimate and final responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding this grant as the representative of the legal grantee. COPS grants require the top government executive (e.g., Tribal Chairman, President, Chief or equivalent) to sign the Award Document. Typically, this is the same executive who signed your application package. (If this individual has changed, please complete a Change of Information form online at www.cops.usdoj.gov through the Account Access option.) If you have any questions as to who should sign the award, please contact your jurisdiction's local legal advisor.

When must the Award Document be returned?

Please return the original signed Award Document within 90 days of the date on the award congratulatory letter. Grant funds will not be released until we have received your agency's original signed Award Document, your budget has received final clearance, and any other relevant grant conditions particular to your agency have been satisfied. Failure to submit your signed Award Document within the 90-day award acceptance period may result in your grant award being withdrawn and the funds deobligated without additional notification. If your agency requires an extension for accepting the award beyond the 90-day acceptance timeframe, please submit a written request to your COPS Grant Program Specialist. Be sure to explain the circumstances that prevent your agency from returning the Award Document within the 90-day period, and identify the date by which the Award Document will be signed and mailed to the COPS Office. The COPS Office will review such requests on a case-by-case basis. The COPS Office reserves the right to deny requests to extend the 90-day award acceptance period.

II. Procurement Process

II. PROCUREMENT PROCESS

In general, grant recipients are required to procure funded items through open and free competition when feasible. For the purchase of equipment, technology or services under a COPS grant award, grant recipients must follow their own policies and procedures on procurement as long as those requirements conform to the federal procurement requirements set forth in 28 C.F.R. § 66.36 and 28 C.F.R. § 70 (as applicable).

As described in Grant Condition #14, grantees are required to submit a sole source justification (SSJ) request if competitive bidding will not be possible and the threshold of $100,000 for goods or services to be procured through a sole source is met. The COPS Office will review your request and supporting information to determine whether an exception can be granted to the general rule of open competition. Written approval from the COPS Office for the use of a sole source must be received prior to purchasing items or services, obligating funding for a contract, or entering into a contract with grant funds. All grantees are expected to review and abide by 28 C.F.R. Part 66.36 Procurement (or 28 C.F.R. Part 70.40 - 70.48 for institutions of higher education, hospitals and other non-profit organizations) in determining if an SSJ must be completed. Please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770 for further assistance with this federal regulation.

A sole source justification request should be submitted if a grant recipient determines that the award of a contract through a competitive process is infeasible, and if one or more of the following circumstances apply:

1. The item (or group of items) or service is available only from one source;
2. The public exigency or emergency for the item/service will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation; or
3. Competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources.

What documentation must be submitted to the COPS Office for sole source approval?

Requests for sole source procurements of equipment, technology, or services in excess of $100,000 must be submitted to the COPS Office in writing, confirming that the award of the contract through full and open competition is infeasible. Please note that a justification must be submitted for each vendor providing goods or services in excess of $100,000.

To ensure that all of the necessary information is included and submitted to the COPS Office, the following checklist can be used when preparing your agency's sole source request:

Letterhead – The sole source request must be signed by an authorized representative and submitted on grantee department letterhead, and must include the agency ORI and the grant number for which the approval is being sought. The request should also include the following information:

Section I. Description of Project – A brief description of the project, the amount to be designated for the sole source procurement, and the purpose of the contract.

Section II. Reason for Request

1. An explanation as to why full and open competition is infeasible (e.g., why it is necessary to contract in a noncompetitive manner), and

2. Which one *(or more)* of the three required categories identified below applies to the requested sole source procurement transaction(s).

   ☐ The item/service is available only from one source;

   ☐ The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation; and/or

   ☐ Competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources.

Section III. Supporting Documentation – The information below should support the applicable category(ies) identified in Section II.

1. If the item/service is available only from one source, please include the following:
   - Uniqueness of items/services to be procured from the proposed contractor or vendor (compatibility, patent issues, etc.);
   - How the agency determined that the item/service is only available from one source (e.g., market survey results, independent agency research, patented or proprietary system, etc.);
   - Explanation of need for contractor's expertise linked to the current project (e.g., knowledge of project management, responsiveness, experience of contractor personnel, prior work on earlier phases of project, etc.); and/or
   - Any additional information that would support the case.

2. If the public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation, please include the following:
   - Explanation of the specific public emergency;
   - Impact on project if deadline/dates are not met;
   - When the contractual coverage is required by your department and why; and/or
   - Any additional information that would support the case.

3. If competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources, please include the following:
   - Results of a market survey to determine competition availability;
   - If no survey is conducted, please explain why not; and/or
   - Any additional information that would support the case.

Section IV. Best Interest Statement – A statement declaring that this action/choice is in the best interest of the agency.

Failure to provide all of the necessary information will delay the processing of your request. Your agency will be contacted if any of the identified information is missing or if additional supporting documentation is required. The COPS Office will notify your agency in writing after completion of the review.

Please be advised that conflicts of interest are prohibited under the procurement standards set forth in 28 C.F.R. § 66 and 28 C.F.R. § 70.

Contact COPS

If you have any questions regarding the federal requirements that guide procurement procedures, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist or program point of contact.

For more information about COPS Office programs and resources, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770, or visit COPS Online at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

III. Accessing Grant Funds

III. ACCESSING GRANT FUNDS

This section provides answers to payment-related questions, including all the information needed to set up your payments. For assistance with financial management and grant administration, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770 or visit our website at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Payment Methods

What methods of payment are used?

There are currently two methods of payment available for accessing federal grant funds—the Phone Activated Paperless Request System (PAPRS) and the Grant Payment Request System (GPRS). Grantees cannot have access to both payment methods at the same time, and grantees are encouraged to use GPRS.

GPRS (Grant Payment Request System)

GPRS is a web-based system that enables grantees to use a secure Internet connection to request funds. Approved payment requests will automatically be scheduled for payment by the U.S. Treasury Department. A grantee will be able to review previous requests made through GPRS and requests made through PAPRS since 2007.

If you do not have access to the Internet, PAPRS will still be available for use by grantees. If you intend to use PAPRS, please do not register for GPRS. Once you register and log in to GPRS, you will no longer have access to PAPRS.

PAPRS (Phone Activated Paperless Request System)

PAPRS enables grantees to use their touch-tone telephone to request funds. Approved payment requests will be automatically scheduled for payment by the U.S. Treasury Department. The system also provides online information to grantees about the status of their requests.

PAPRS will only be available for grantees that can demonstrate the inability to access the Internet. If you do not have access to the Internet, or a touch-tone telephone, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770. If you need to request a reprinted PAPRS package, please contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Customer Service Center, Office of Justice Programs at 800.458.0786.

Setting Up Your Account

How do we set up a GPRS account?

If you are a new grantee to the COPS Office, your law enforcement executive and/or government executive should receive notification about GPRS shortly after COPS receives your original signed Award Document. This notification will contain all of the information that your agency needs to set up the GPRS payment method. If your law enforcement executive and/or government executive do not perform drawdown requests for your agency, your grant administrator will need to go online to https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/gprs/login to log in and register to become a Drawdown Specialist. You will receive, via e-mail, a temporary password and

information on how to use GPRS. **Please note that part of the verification process may involve outreach to your law enforcement executive and/or government executive or other financial points of contact to validate information provided by the Drawdown Specialist.**

If you are a current COPS grantee, and currently utilize PAPRS to draw down your funds, you have the opportunity to switch from the telephone-based PAPRS to the web-based GPRS. Your grant administrator may have already received an e-mail regarding registration in GPRS. Please coordinate with your grant administrator for registration in GPRS.

How do we fill out the payment enrollment forms?

If you are a new grantee to the COPS Office, your agency will need to complete an Automated Clearing House (ACH) Vendor/Miscellaneous Payment (SF-3881) enrollment form. This form can be found on the COPS website at the following address: www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=100.

Prior to accessing your grant funds, your agency must mail the original form to:

Office of Justice Programs
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
810 7th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20531

Your agency must complete the "Payee/Company Information" section following the directions on the back of the form and also provide the grant number (printed on the Award Document). Next, your financial institution must complete the "Financial Institution Information" section and have the appropriate financial official sign the form.

If you are already a COPS grantee, you should already have filled out an ACH enrollment form. Therefore, your agency will not be required to submit a new ACH enrollment form for the newly awarded grant as long as your OJP vendor number has not changed. If you have any questions, or wish to verify your ACH enrollment form information, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770.

When should Federal Financial Reports be filed?

After your agency returns the signed Award Document to the COPS Office, under current regulations, you are required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (FFRs) using a Standard Form 425 (SF-425). This report reflects the actual monies spent and unliquidated obligations incurred by your agency. **You will not be able to make drawdowns from your grant account if the SF-425 for the most recent reporting quarter is not on file with the COPS Office by the deadline date.** Grantees are encouraged to submit their SF-425 reports via the Internet at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

For more information on how to complete and where to submit your quarterly SF-425, see Section VI of this Grant Owner's Manual titled "Reports."

Filing the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) identifies your federal and local expenditures made during that calendar quarter. However, to receive actual payment, you must request it through GPRS or PAPRS.

Additional Payment Questions

Can we receive advances?

Yes. If you receive funds through electronic transfer, the period allowed is ten (10) days in advance. In general, the concept of "minimum cash on hand" applies to COPS grants. This concept requires that your agency request funds based upon immediate cash disbursement needs. You should time your request for payment to ensure that federal cash on hand is the minimum that you need.

There should be no excess federal grant funds on hand, except for advances not exceeding ten days, as noted above.

The federal government has four basic rules regarding advances. Advances can be terminated if the grantee:

- Is unwilling or unable to attain project goals;
- Maintains excess cash on hand;
- Does not adhere to the terms and conditions of the grant; or
- Fails to submit reliable and/or timely reports.

How often do we request reimbursement of costs?

There are no limitations on how often your agency may request reimbursements. However, reimbursement is only for costs that were approved in the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum. As a general guideline, most agencies request reimbursement on a monthly or quarterly basis. Also, please note that a date range can only be used once.

Can we earn interest on our grant funds?

Your agency should minimize the time between your drawdown of grant funds and your payment of grant costs to avoid earning excess interest on your grant funds. You must account for interest earned on advances of federal funds as follows:

- Local units of government may keep interest earned on all advances of federal funds up to $100 per federal fiscal year in the aggregate. Interest earned in excess of $100 must be remitted promptly, but at least quarterly, to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management Systems, P.O. Box 6021, Rockville, MD 20852.
- Except as provided in 28 C.F.R. 70.22(l), nonprofit organizations may keep interest earned on all advances of federal funds up to $250 per federal fiscal year in the aggregate. Interest earned in excess of $250 must be remitted annually to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management Systems, P.O. Box 6021, Rockville, MD 20852.
- State governments, including any agency or instrumentality of a state, should follow the provisions of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (31 U.S.C. 6501 et. seq.) pertaining to the disposition of interest earned on federal funds.

Matching Funds

Under COPS TRGP, no local match is required. The COPS Office is funding 100 percent of the allowable items approved in your Financial Clearance Memorandum. Any agency desiring to contribute additional funds to this project is encouraged to do so.

IV. Financial Record Maintenance

IV. FINANCIAL RECORD MAINTENANCE

Your agency is required to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for grant funds awarded and disbursed. These records must include both federal funds and any local funds contributed to this project.

Accounting Systems and Records

Under the COPS TRGP grant, your agency is required to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded and disbursed. These records must include both federal funds and any local funds contributed to this project.

What accounting systems are required?

Your agency needs to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for the funds awarded.

Your accounting system should:

- Present and itemize actual expenditures of funded items;
- Demonstrate that funds are spent in compliance with your grant conditions; and
- Be able to provide the necessary information for periodic financial review and audit.

What records must be kept?

Your agency's fiscal control and accounting systems should enable you to make accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial activity under your grant. Your accounting records should contain information showing expenditures under the grant and must be supported by items such as canceled checks, purchase orders, or similar documents.

Your agency must adequately safeguard grant funds and make sure that they are used for authorized purposes only. Your agency will be responsible for refunding any unallowable expenses.

How long must documents be kept?

All financial records, including canceled checks, purchase orders, and similar documents associated with your grant should be kept for at least three years from the date COPS officially closes the grant. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving these records has been started before the end of the three-year period, the records should be kept until completion of the action. These records should be easily located and should be properly protected against fire or other damage. **Failure to maintain adequate records to document grant expenditures may result in a requirement to repay all federal funds that cannot be supported with appropriate records.**

Your agency should maintain records so that you can identify them by grant year or by fiscal year, whichever you find more convenient.

What if we have more than one grant?

If your agency has more than one COPS grant or a grant from another federal agency, funds received under one project may not be used to support another project without specific written authorization from COPS, or in the case of a grant from another agency, from both awarding agencies. Your accounting systems and financial records must reflect expenditures for each project separately.

Who may access our records?

Authorized federal representatives, including representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice, the Comptroller General of the United States, the COPS Office, and any entity designated by the COPS Office may access these records for the purposes of conducting audits, site visits or other examinations.

Records must be kept for at least three years from the date that the COPS Office has officially closed your agency's grant.

V. Federal Audit Requirements

V. FEDERAL AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

In addition to oversight by the COPS Office, your grant may be subject to an audit by independent examiners. The two primary types of audit are Single Audit Act (SAA) audits and Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits.

Requirements and Audits

What are the regulations governing SAA requirements?

The Single Audit Act of 1984 established uniform guidelines for state and local governments receiving federal financial assistance. The 1984 Act was amended in July 1996 and revised again June 27, 2003, and is effective for fiscal years after December 31, 2003, to reflect revised audit criteria and reporting requirements. The Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 (OMB A-133), Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, provides additional guidelines regarding the implementation of SAA requirements.

Who must have an SAA audit?

Each non-federal entity that expends a total amount of federal awards equal to or in excess of $500,000 in a fiscal year is required to have a Single Audit conducted, except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted. SAA audits are conducted annually unless a state or local government is required by constitution or statute, in effect on January 1, 1987, to undergo audits less frequently than annually. The primary objective of an SAA audit is to express opinions on the grantee's financial statements, internal controls, major and non-major grant programs, and compliance with government laws and regulations. Single Audits may also address specific compliance issues with respect to COPS grant requirements.

Failure to have an audit performed may result in sanctions imposed by federal agencies for noncompliance with Circular A-133. These sanctions could include withholding part of your federal award until a required audit is completed satisfactorily, withholding or disallowing unnecessary or unreasonable audit costs, or suspending your award until the audit is performed.

Your Single Audit Act reports **should not** be sent to the COPS Office. If the U.S. Department of Justice is your Cognizant Federal Agency (see Section IX, "Glossary of Terms"), they should be sent to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at:

Federal Audit Clearinghouse
Bureau of Census
1201 E. 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP) serves as the liaison between grantees and auditors in the conduct of SAA audits. Questions and comments regarding SAA audits may be directed to the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770.

What is the role of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG)?

The OIG is a separate component of the U.S. Department of Justice and is independent of the COPS Office. The primary objective of OIG audits is to assess compliance with grant conditions. OIG audits are designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of grants by evaluating compliance with laws, regulations, policies, and procedures governing the operations encompassed in the scope of the audit.

How are COPS grants selected for an OIG audit?

The OIG may conduct a COPS grant audit in response to a referral that the OIG believes warrants further evaluation. The OIG also surveys DOJ agencies on an annual basis to solicit input on suggested audit areas for the upcoming fiscal year. In most instances, however, the OIG selects grants based on a number of factors, including the geographical distribution of grants awarded, award amount, population served, and type of grant (both active and expired). As such, the fact that your grant has been selected for an OIG audit is not necessarily indicative of a suspected concern or problem area.

The COPS Audit Liaison Division serves as the liaison between grantees and the OIG's Audit Division, which conducts the audit. After the OIG notifies COPS of upcoming audits to be conducted, the COPS Audit Liaison Division will send out a notification letter to the grantee outlining the scope of each audit and the anticipated audit timeframe. This notification letter also advises grantees of the supporting documentation required and information necessary for the OIG during their scheduled field work, and provides a COPS point of contact to address questions and concerns. If you have any questions regarding an OIG audit, please contact the COPS Audit Liaison Division at 800.421.6770. Questions and comments regarding the administration of your COPS grant, not specifically related to an audit, should be referred to your COPS Grant Program Specialist.

Typical Audit Findings

The OIG has typically reported the following audit findings pertaining to grants as a result of lack of proper documentation, poor business practices, or inadequate accounting and record keeping systems:

- **Unallowable costs** – Grantee incurred costs which were not approved in the original budget, were in excess of the approved budget, or were charged to the grant after the expiration date and a grant extension was not obtained.
- **Unsupported costs** – Specific grant expenditures and reimbursements could not be supported, or grant expenditures were in excess of actual grant costs.
- **Lack of complete/timely programmatic and financial reporting** – Grantee failed to submit required programmatic and financial reports in a timely manner and/or had inadequate record keeping systems.
- **Supplanting –** Grantee could not explain reductions in local law enforcement budget during the grant award period.
- **Lack of adequate community policing** – Grantee had difficulty demonstrating community policing activities.
- **Funds to better use** – Funds could be used more efficiently based on management actions such as: a) reductions in outlays; b) deobligation of funds; c) withdrawal; d) costs not incurred by implementing recommended improvements; or e) any other savings which are specifically identified.
- **Questioned costs** – Costs that are questioned by the auditor because of an audit finding which resulted from a violation or possible violation of a provision of law, regulation, grant terms and conditions, or other document governing the use of federal funds; or because costs incurred appear unreasonable and do not reflect the actions a prudent person would take under the same circumstances; or because costs at the time of the audit are not supported by adequate documentation.

After the final OIG audit report has been issued, the COPS Audit Liaison Division will continue working as the liaison between your agency and the OIG to obtain closure on any audit findings. COPS will issue a closure letter once all audit recommendations have been closed by the OIG. You must keep all documentation related to the audit for a period of three years following the audit's closure.

VI. Reports

VI. REPORTS

As part of the TRGP program, your agency will be required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports as well as program progress reports. Awarded agencies should be prepared to track and report TRGP grant funding separately from other funding sources (including other COPS and federal grants) to ensure accurate financial and programmatic reporting on a timely basis. Your agency should ensure that you have financial internal controls in place to monitor the use of TRGP grant funding and ensure that its use is consistent with the grant terms and conditions. Good practices in this area would include written accounting practices, an accounting system that tracks all draw downs and grant expenditures, and the ability to track when approved purchases are made. *Failure to submit complete reports, or submit them in a timely manner, may result in the suspension and possible termination of your agency's COPS grant funding or other remedial actions.*

Federal Financial Reports

Your agency is required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (FFRs) using Standard Form 425 (SF-425) within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. A final SF-425 will be due within 90 days after the end of the grant period. This report reflects the actual cumulative federal monies spent, unliquidated obligations incurred, and the unobligated balance of federal funds.

How do we file Federal Financial Reports?

All COPS grantees are required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports using the SF-425.

SF-425s for COPS grants must be submitted every quarter and no later than 30 days after the last day of each reporting quarter, as detailed below:

Reporting Quarter	SF-425 Due Date
January 1– March 31	April 30
April 1– June 30	July 30
July 1– September 30	October 30
October 1– December 31	January 30

Grantees are strongly encouraged to submit the quarterly SF-425 online. Visit the COPS website at www.cops.usdoj.gov and select the Account Access link in the upper right corner to log in, complete, and submit reports online. The online SF-425 requires the same reporting information as the paper version. The use of this online application enables authorized users to view past SF-425s, and allows them to file or amend the SF-425 for the current quarter.

For your first SF-425 submission, determine when the most recent SF-425 reporting quarter ended and complete an SF-425 to cover the period from the award start date of your grant to that particular end date. You are required to submit an SF-425 even if you have not spent any money or incurred any costs during a reporting period. The due dates for online filing of SF-425s are the same as for the submission of paper copies.

Example:

If your award start date is 02-01-10 and the current date is 04-15-10, then your first SF-425 would be due no later than 04-30-10 and would cover the period 02-01-10 (award start date) through 03-31-10 (end of the most recent reporting quarter). This SF-425 must be on file with the COPS Office so that you can successfully complete a drawdown of funds through PAPRS or GPRS.

Grantees who do not submit SF-425s by the due date will be unable to draw down funds. The payment system contains a function which checks for SF-425 delinquency and will reject a drawdown attempt if the SF-425 is not up to date. Subsequent e-mail, fax, and/or hard copy reminders may be sent to the grantee if the SF-425 is delinquent.

For general information concerning online filing of SF-425 reports, go to www.cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/ResourceDetail.aspx?RID=547 or contact the COPS Office Response Center by phone at 800.421.6770 or by e-mail at AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov.

If you need assistance in completing the SF-425, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770, by e-mail at AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov, or review the "Helpful Hints Guide for Completing the Federal Financial Report (SF-425)" at www.cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/ResourceDetail.aspx?RID=545.

How will grant funds be monitored?

The COPS Office and designated representatives from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Office of Justice Programs monitor the financial aspects of your agency's grant through financial reports, on-site visits, office based grant reviews, meetings, telephone contacts, reports, audits, reviews of grant change requests, and special request submissions.

Program Progress Reports

Program progress reports and a final closeout report will be required as requested by the COPS Office during the life of the grant. The COPS Office will notify the agency when the progress report is due and provide instructions for submission. The report may be submitted online or by phone by the grantee agency's representative.

What kind of information will these reports require?

These reports will request information about the status of your grant in terms of the purchase of equipment and services, as well as general information about your department.

Do we need to request a progress report?

No. The COPS Office will contact your agency when progress reports are being requested.

Contact Points to Obtain Technical Assistance and Report Violations

Any alleged violations, serious irregularities, or acts that may result in the use of public funds in a manner inconsistent with the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 or the purposes of this grant may be reported to the U.S. Department of Justice. Furthermore, the COPS Office welcomes the opportunity to provide assistance regarding the implementation of grant provisions to help ensure that federal grant funds are spent responsibly. As such, the following contacts are provided to address noncompliance and technical assistance issues:

- If you suspect violations of a criminal nature, please contact the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at OIG.hotline@usdoj.gov, www.usdoj.gov/oig/FOIA/hotline.htm, or 800.869.4499.
- If you suspect grant violations (*not* criminal in nature) related to the grant conditions listed in this manual, please contact the COPS Grant Monitoring Division at 202.514.9202.
- If you have any questions and/or need assistance regarding your grant, please contact your COPS Grant Program Specialist at 800.421.6770.

VII. When the Grant Period Has Ended

VII. WHEN THE GRANT PERIOD HAS ENDED

At the end of your agency's TRGP grant period, the COPS Office is responsible for the "closeout" of your grant. As part of this process, the COPS Office requires documentation demonstrating that your agency has met all of the programmatic and financial requirements of the grant.

After the end of the grant period, your agency will be asked to submit a final Federal Financial Report and any applicable final program reports.

Final Federal Financial Report (SF-425)

The final Federal Financial Report (SF-425) for your grant is due to the COPS Office no later than 90 days after the end of the grant period. The final report should reflect the total amount of federal expenditures and the amount of unobligated funds, if any. Additionally, it should reconcile with the amount of funds drawn down by your agency.

When should all of the grant monies be spent?

Grant funds reflecting allowable project costs must be obligated before the end of the grant period. Obligated funds cover monies spent and expenses for all approved items in the Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum that your agency has incurred but not yet paid. Your agency has up to 90 days after the end of the grant period to request reimbursement for funds obligated.

Please be advised that 28 C.F.R. 66.50(c) requires grantees to submit final SF-425s and to draw down the final reimbursement for expended funds within 90 days after the expiration of the grant. In addition, be advised that failure to complete the draw down of funds within the 90-day period following award expiration will result in the forfeiture of the remaining eligible balance.

It is possible that your agency may have excess grant funds remaining in your account following the grant period due to an overestimate of item costs during the grant period. Your agency should review its records carefully to ensure that it draws down and expends only the amount required for actual costs incurred during the grant period. Any excess unobligated or unspent funds should remain in your account, and will be deobligated during the closeout process.

Final Program Progress (Closeout) Report

After your grant period has ended, your agency may be sent a final progress or closeout report from the COPS Office and asked to complete it. This report will serve as your agency's final programmatic report on the grant, and the information your agency provides in this report will be used to make a final assessment of your grant progress.

Equipment Disposition

Each grantee must use any equipment funded through a COPS award for approved grant-related purposes and must retain the equipment for the life of the grant. After the conclusion of the grant period, property records must be maintained by the grantee. The records should include a description of the property; a serial number or other identification number; the source of the property; the name of the person or entity that holds the title; the acquisition date and cost of the property; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the property; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price of the property. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.

When the grant has expired and original or replacement equipment obtained under the grant is no longer needed for the original project or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, disposition of the equipment shall be made as follows:

- Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than $5,000 may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency.
- Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value in excess of $5,000 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the equipment.

For more information, please see 28 C.F.R. Part 66.32 or 28 C.F.R. Part 70.34, as applicable.

VIII. Conclusion

VIII. CONCLUSION

We hope that this manual has assisted you and your agency with your grant questions. We welcome and encourage any comments you have regarding the COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program and the materials we have developed for its administration. If you have specific comments regarding this manual, please send them to:

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)
Attention: TRGP Control Desk
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20530
(For overnight delivery, please use 20005 as the ZIP Code)

If you have any questions about your grant, please call your COPS Grant Program Specialist or the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," the COPS Office encourages recipients of Department of Justice funds to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving and to establish workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

IX. Glossary of Terms

IX. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Allowable Costs
Allowable costs are expenses that may be funded by this grant program. COPS TRGP provides funding for equipment, services, and technology purchased on or after the award start date . Upon review of your submitted budget, any unallowable costs were removed. The Financial Clearance Memorandum and Final Funding Memorandum that were included in your award package outlined your allowable costs and noted any relevant revisions that were made to your original budget submission.

Audit
Work done by auditors, including both the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and state or local auditors, to examine financial statements and to review: (a) compliance with laws and regulations; (b) economy and efficiency of operations; (c) effectiveness in achieving program results; and (d) allowability of costs claimed against the award.

Authorized Official
The authorized official is the individual in your organization who has final authority and responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding this grant award. At the time of application, your agency listed the government executive (usually the Tribal Chief, Chairman, President, etc.) for your agency. This executive is listed on your Award Document and is understood to be your authorized official. If any of the executive information is incorrect, please submit the correct information to the COPS Office by completing an official Change of Information form available online at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Automated Booking System
An automated booking system captures arrestee fingerprints and photographic information electronically and often has the ability to transfer that information to a departmental or statewide database.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
An AFIS system is a highly specialized biometrics system that compares a single fingerprint image with a database of fingerprint images. Fingerprint images are collected from crime scenes or are taken from criminal suspects when they are arrested. Fingerprint images may be captured by placing a finger on a scanner or by electronically scanning inked impressions on paper.

Award Start Date
This is the date on or after which your agency is authorized to purchase any allowable equipment, services, or other costs that were approved by the COPS Office. The award start date is found on your grant Award Document. *Grantees may not expend funds prior to this date without written approval from the COPS Office*.

Career Law Enforcement Officer
The COPS statute defines a "career law enforcement officer" as a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law, or by a state or local public agency, to engage in or oversee the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)
The CFDA is an annual government-wide publication that contains a description and index of all forms of federal assistance. Each program is assigned a "CFDA number," which is used by auditors to track grant revenues under the Single Audit Act. It is also used in participating states by State Single Points of Contact in conducting the required intergovernmental reviews under Executive Order 12372. The CFDA number for the COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program grant is 16.710.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR)
Institutions receiving any type of award from the federal government must register with the CCR.

Closeout
This is the process in which the awarding agency, the COPS Office, determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work and conditions of the award have been completed and met by the recipient and awarding agency.

Cognizant Federal Agency
Your Cognizant Federal Agency is generally the federal agency that provides your agency with the most federal money. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) may have already assigned your Cognizant Federal Agency to you. If this is the first federal grant that your organization has received, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) is your Cognizant Federal Agency.

Community Policing
Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System
Computer database that can track calls for service, maintain status of units available, provide various reports, produce address histories, and support electronic mail. With the installation of integrated CAD systems, officers are able to receive calls for service on their mobile data terminals rather than over the radio. Radios can then be used only for serious emergencies.

Consortium
A consortium is a group of two or more governmental entities that agree to form a partnership to provide law enforcement services to their constituent communities.

COPS Finance Staff
The COPS Finance Staff handles your agency's financial and budgetary needs related to this grant. A staff accountant has been assigned to your state and is available to answer any questions that you may have concerning the financial aspects of your grant. To identify your staff accountant, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770, or visit the COPS website at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

COPS Office
The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is the division of the U.S. Department of Justice that is the "grantor agency" for your grant. The COPS Office is responsible for assisting your agency with the administration and maintenance of your grant for the entire grant period. You can reach the COPS Office at 800.421.6770.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number

Since FY 2004, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has required all agencies applying for federal funding to obtain this number prior to application. The DUNS number is a unique nine or thirteen-digit identification number that is assigned upon request to agencies by Dun & Bradstreet (D&B). This number will be used by the federal government to better track grant recipient information throughout the grant cycle and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic grant application systems. To obtain a DUNS number, visit the Dun & Bradstreet website at www.dnb.com or call 866.705.5711.

Employer Identification Number (EIN) / OJP Vendor Number

This number is usually your agency's nine-digit federal tax identification number as assigned to you by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Your accounting/bookkeeping department should have this number. In some cases, the EIN has been previously assigned to another agency within your jurisdiction. In this instance, a new vendor number will be assigned to you by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The newly assigned number is to be used for COPS administrative purposes only and should not be used for IRS purposes.

Federally Recognized Tribe

Tribal entities that are recognized and eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs by virtue of their status as Indian tribes. They are acknowledged to have the immunities and privileges available to other federally acknowledged Indian tribes by virtue of their government-to-government relationship with the United States as well as the responsibilities, power, limitation, and obligations of such tribes. Only federally recognized tribes are eligible to apply for COPS grant funds. For further information, contact: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Tribal Government Services, MS-4631-MIB, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, 202.208.2475.

Gas Mask

A gas mask is connected to a chemical air filter and is used to protect the face and lungs from toxic gases.

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Global Positioning Systems are a series of 24 geosynchronous satellites that continuously transmit their position. Each system is used in personal tracking, navigation, and automatic vehicle location technologies.

Grant Monitoring Specialist

COPS Grant Monitoring Specialists are trained and available to assist you in addressing any compliance-related questions regarding your grant. Grant Monitoring Specialists plan and conduct site visits and office-based grant reviews. During the life of your grant, you may be selected for a monitoring site visit to assess your compliance with the terms and agreements of the grant program, to review your community policing initiatives, and to provide technical and administrative support for your grant award. Please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770 if you have any compliance-related questions.

Grant Number

The grant number identifies your agency's specific TRGP grant, and can be found on your grant Award Document. This number should be used as a reference when corresponding with the COPS Office. Your grant number is in the following format: 2010-HEWX-0000 for TRGP grants awarded in FY 2010. The COPS Office tracks grant information based upon this number.

Grant Program Specialist
COPS Grant Program Specialists are trained to assist you with implementing and maintaining your grant. A Grant Program Specialist is assigned to your state, and is available to answer any questions that you may have concerning the administrative aspects of your grant. Your Grant Program Specialist can assist you with such matters as requesting an extension on your grant or modifying the grant award. To obtain the name and phone number of your Grant Program Specialist, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770 or refer to the COPS website, www.cops.usdoj.gov.

Interoperable Communications
Communications interoperability refers to the ability of emergency response officials to share information via voice and data signals on demand, in real time, when needed, and as authorized. Interoperable communications policies, procedures, and technology are used to increase voice and data information sharing among the law enforcement, fire service, and emergency medical service communities.

Local Budget Cycle
Your agency's fiscal year. Some common examples include January 1 to December 31, October 1 to September 30, and July 1 to June 30. Some local budget cycles may extend up to twenty-four (24) months.

Mobile Data Computer/Laptop
A Mobile Data Computer (MDC) is a computer terminal mounted in a vehicle that is linked via wireless communication to a network that is often integrated with a CAD system. MDCs enable officers to complete previously handwritten reports on a computer. This often eliminates the need to enter duplicate information on multiple reports.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
A comprehensive reporting database. Agencies provide individual records for eight index crimes and 38 other offenses.

Obligation of Funds
The COPS Office obligates federal funds when the grant Award Document is signed by the COPS Director or his/her designated official. For the grantee, grant funds are obligated when monies are spent or orders are placed for approved items under your grant. The term "encumbrance" is often used at the local and state levels to describe this type of transaction. Liquidated obligations are considered cash outlays or monies actually spent. Unliquidated obligations are obligations incurred and recorded but not yet paid (accrual basis of accounting) or not yet recorded and not yet paid (cash basis of accounting).

Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number
This number is assigned by the FBI, and it is your agency's unique identifier. The first two letters are your state abbreviation, the next three numbers are your county's code, and the final two numbers identify your jurisdiction within your county. If your agency does not have an ORI number assigned by the FBI, the COPS Office assigns a non-official ORI code to use as an agency identifier (in such cases, the last two digits will be "ZZ"). It can be found on your grant Award Document. When you contact the COPS Office with a question, please reference your ORI number (and/or your grant number).

Primary Law Enforcement Authority

An agency with primary law enforcement authority is the agency that is the first responder to calls for service, and has ultimate and final responsibility for the prevention, detection, and/or investigation of violations of criminal laws within its jurisdiction.

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994

The COPS Office is charged with fulfilling the mandates of this law. The purposes of the law are to:

- Increase the number of community policing officers on the beat
- Provide additional and more effective training to law enforcement officers to enhance their problem-solving, service, and other skills needed in interacting with members of the community
- Encourage the development and implementation of innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime
- Encourage the development of new technologies to assist law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime.

Supplanting

For the purposes of your COPS grant, supplanting means replacing state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affair funds which otherwise would have been spent on law enforcement purposes with federal COPS funds. State, local, and tribal governments are prohibited from supplanting throughout the grant period. This means that your agency may not use COPS funds to pay for any equipment/technology, services, or other items which, in the absence of the COPS program, would otherwise have been funded with state and/or local funds, or funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. COPS funds must instead be used to supplement, or increase, your law enforcement budget. For additional information on supplanting, please review Grant Condition #4 in this manual.

Appendixes

APPENDIXES

Appendix A: List of Source Documents

A. Primary Sources

Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C.

B. Secondary Sources

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)/Office of Management and Budget (OMB):

4 CFR Parts 101-105, Department of Justice/Government Accountability Office, "Joint Federal Claims Collections Standards"

5 CFR Part 1320, "Controlling the Paperwork Burden on the Public"

5 CFR Part 151, "Political Activities of State and Local Officials or Employees"

28 CFR Part 23, "Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies"

28 CFR Part 61, "Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act"

28 CFR Part 66, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments"

28 CFR Part 67, "Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplaces (Grants)"

28 CFR Part 69, "Government-wide New Restrictions on Lobbying"

28 CFR Part 70, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations"

31 CFR Part 205, "Treasury Department Regulations Implementing for Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990"

2 CFR Part 220 (OMB Circular A-21), "Cost Principles for Educational Institutions"

OMB Circular A-33, "Audits of Educational Institutions"

2 CFR Part 225 (OMB Circular A-87), "Cost Principles for State and Local Governments"

2 CFR Part 230 (OMB Circular A-122), "Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations"

OMB Circular A-129, "Managing Federal Credit Programs"

OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations"

48 CFR Part 31.000, et seq. (FAR-31.2), "Cost Principles for Commercial Organizations"

Executive Orders:

Executive Order 12291, "Regulations"

Executive Order 12372, 28 CFR, Part 30 "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs"

Executive Order 12547, "Non-Procurement Debarments and Suspension"

Appendix B: Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation

When your agency submitted an application in DOJ's Grant Management System (GMS) under the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS), your agency certified that it had read, understood and agreed, if awarded, to abide by all the Standard Assurances and Certifications. Below are the Standard Assurances and Certifications for CTAS.

Standard Assurances

By the signature of the authorized representative, the Applicant hereby assures and certifies compliance with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements, including 2 C.F.R. Part 220 [OMB Circular A-21], 2 C.F.R. Part 225 [OMB Circular A-87] , 2 C.F.R. Part 230 [OMB Circular A-122], OMB Circular A- 133; Ex. Order 13043 (seat belt policies); and 28 C.F.R. pts. 66 or 70 (administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements).

The applicant also specifically assures and certifies that:

1. It has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance, the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of the project described in this application and that the persons signing the application and these assurances are authorized to do so and to act on its behalf with respect to any issues that may arise during the processing of this application.

2. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain particularly related to those with whom they have family, business or other ties.

3. It will give the Department of Justice or the Comptroller General, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all paper or electronic records related to the financial assistance.

4. It will comply with all lawful requirements imposed by the awarding agency, specifically including any applicable regulations, such as 28 C.F.R. pts. 18, 22, 23, 30, 35, 38, 42, 46, 61, 63, and 66 or 70 (whichever is applicable); the award term in 2 C.F.R. § 175.15(b); 48 CFR Part 31.000, et seq. (FAR 31) (governing cost principles), the current edition of the OJP Financial Guide, the current edition of the COPS Grant Monitoring Standards and Guidelines; and the COPS Grant Owner's Manual as applicable.

5. It will assist the awarding agency (if necessary) in assuring compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470), Ex. Order 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. § 469 a-1 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321).

6. It will comply (and will require any subgrantees or contractors to comply) with any applicable statutorily-imposed nondiscrimination requirements, which may include the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. §10604(e)); The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Indian Civil Rights Act (25 U.S.C. §§ 1301-1303); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §794); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.§ 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§1681, 1683, 1685-86); and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07); see Ex. Order 13279 (equal protection of the laws for faith-based and community organizations).

7. For applicants for COPS funding, it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act, seek, recruit and hire qualified members of racial and ethnic minority groups and qualified women in order to further effective law enforcement by increasing their ranks within the sworn positions in the agency.

8. In the event that a portion of grant reimbursements are seized to pay off delinquent federal debts through the Treasury Offset Program or other debt collection process, it agrees to increase the non-federal share (or, if the awarded grant does not contain a cost sharing requirement, contribute a non-federal share) equal to the amount seized in order to fully implement the grant project.

9. If a governmental entity–

   (a) it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and

   (b) it will comply with the requirements of 5 U.S.C.§§ 1501-08 and §§7324-28, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

False statements or claims made in connection with these grants (including cooperative agreements) may result in fines, imprisonment, disbarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the grantee entity of its obligations under this grant.

Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Coordination with Affected Agencies.

Although the Department of Justice has made every effort to simplify the application process, other provisions of federal law require us to seek your agency's certification regarding certain matters. Applicants should read the regulations cited below and the instructions for certification included in the regulations to understand the requirements and whether they apply to a particular applicant. Signing this form complies with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 2 CFR Part 2867, "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension" 28 CFR Part 83 Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)," and the coordination requirements of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered grant.

1. Lobbying

   As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over $100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

   A. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the making of any federal grant; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any federal grant or cooperative agreement;

   B. If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions; and

   C. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters (Direct Recipient)

   As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 2 CFR Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 CFR Section 2867.20(a)-

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(i) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of federal benefits by a state or federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;

(ii) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) or private agreement or transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion or receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice, or commission of any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects your present responsibility;

(iii) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (A)(ii) of this certification; and

(iv) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default.

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. Drug-Free Workplace (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 83, for grantees/recipients, as defined at 28 CFR Section 83.660 -

A. The applicant certifies that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug- free workplace by:

(i) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(ii) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -

(a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and

(d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug-abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(iii) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (i);

(iv) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (i) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

(a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(v) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to the following:

- For COPS awards: USDOJ, COPS Office, 1100 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20530.
- For OJP and OVW awards: USDOJ, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th St. NW, Washington, D.C., 20531

Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(vi) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -

(a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency;

(vii) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi).

B. The applicant further certifies that it will identify all known workplaces under each Department of Justice award, in accordance with the provisions at 28 CFR Section 83.230.

4. Coordination

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 requires applicants to certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by the applicant's grant proposal if approved. Affected agencies may include, among others, the Office of the United States Attorney, state or local prosecutors, or correctional agencies. The applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies.

False statements or claims made in connection with DOJ grants (including cooperative agreements) may result in fines, imprisonment, disbarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the grantee entity of its obligations under this grant.

Appendix C: National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Bulletproof Vest Standards

The following information was adapted from NIJ Guide 100-98, "Selection and Application Guide to Police Body Armor." The publication in its entirety may be requested from:

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC)
2277 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
800.248.2742

The publication may also be downloaded from the Center's website: www.nlectc.org.

"NIJ's policy on body armor has always been that preserving the life of the police officer is the sole criteria on which to judge body armor effectiveness. At present, an officer may select a garment that corresponds to an appropriate threat level and be confident that armor in compliance with NIJ's standard will defeat the stated threat level."

Type I (.22 LR; .38 Special)

Type I body armor is light. This is the minimum level of protection every officer should have and the armor should be routinely worn at all times while on duty. Type I body armor was the armor issued during the NIJ demonstration project in the mid-1970's. Most agencies today, however, because of increasing threats, opt for a higher level of protection.

This armor protects against .22 Long Rifle High-Velocity lead bullets, with nominal masses of 2.6 g (40gr), impacting at a velocity of 320 m/s (1,050 ft/s) or less, and against .38 Special roundnose lead bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 259 m/s (850 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against most other .25 and .32 caliber handgun rounds.

Type II-A (Lower Velocity .357 Magnum; 9mm)

Type II-A body armor is well suited for full-time use by police departments, particularly those seeking protection for their officers from lower velocity .357 Magnum and 9mm ammunition.

This armor protects against .357 Magnum jacketed soft-point bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 381 m/s (1,250 ft/s) or less, and against 9mm full-metal jacketed bullets, with nominal masses of 8.0 g (124 gr), impacting at a velocity of 332 m/s (1,175 ft/s). It also protects against such threats as .45 Auto., .38 Special +P, and some other factory loads in caliber .357 Magnum and 9mm, as well as the Type I threats.

Type II (Higher Velocity .357 Magnum; 9mm)

Type II body armor is heavier and more bulky than either Types I or II-A. It is worn full-time by officers seeking protection against higher velocity .357 Magnum and 9mm ammunition.

This armor protects against .357 Magnum jacketed soft-point bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 425 m/s (1,395 ft/s) or less, and against 9mm full-jacketed bullets, with nominal velocities of 358 m/s (1,175 ft/s). It also protects against most other factory loads in caliber .357 Magnum and 9mm, as well as the Type I and II-A threats.

Type III-A (.44 Magnum; Submachine Gun 9mm)

Type III-A body armor provides the highest level of protection currently available from concealable body armor and is generally suitable for routine wear in many situations. However, departments located in hot, humid climates may need to evaluate the use of Type III-A armor carefully.

This armor protects against .44 Magnum lead semi-wadcutter bullets with gas checks, nominal masses of 15.55 g (240 gr), impacting at a velocity of 426 m/s (1,400 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against most handgun threats, as well as the Type I, II-A and II threats.

Type III (High-powered Rifle)

Type III body armor is clearly intended only for tactical situations when the threat warrants such protection, such as barricade confrontations involving sporting rifles.

This armor, normally of hard or semi-rigid construction, protects against 7.62 mm full-metal jacketed bullets (U.S. military designation M80), with nominal masses of 9.7 g (150 gr), impacting at a velocity of 838 m/s (2,750 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against threats such as 223 Remington (5.56 mm FMJ), 30 Carbine FMJ, and 12-gauge rifled slug, as well as the Type I through III-A threats.

Type IV (Armor-piercing Rifle)

Type IV body armor provides the highest level of protection currently available. Because this armor is intended to resist "armor piercing" bullets, it often uses ceramic materials. Such materials are brittle in nature and may provide only single-shot protection, since the ceramic tends to break up when struck. As with Type III armor, Type IV armor is clearly intended only for tactical situations when the threats warrant such protection.

This armor protects against .30-06 caliber armor-piercing bullets (U.S. military designation AMP2), with nominal masses of 10.8 g (166 gr), impacting at a velocity of 868 m/s (2,850 ft/s) or less. It also provides at least single-hit protection against the Type I through III threats.

Special Type

A purchaser who has a special requirement for a level of protection other than one of the above standard threat levels should specify the exact test rounds and minimum impact velocities to be used and indicate that this standard shall govern in all other respe

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20530

To obtain details on COPS programs, call the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770

Visit COPS Online at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

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